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Bilateral
Agreements

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

National Intelligence Officers

NFAC #2545-78
20 June 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

VIA : Robert R. Bowie
Director, National Foreign Assessment Center

FROM : Arnold L. Horelick
National Intelligence Officer for USSR-EE

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SUBJECT : Soviet-U.S. Bilateral Agreements

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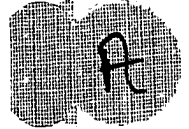
1. Action Requested: None; for your information in response to your request via [] for a list of major Soviet-U.S. bilateral agreements and some commentary on why the 17 June Pravda commentary voiced distress at the omission of two of these from the President's 7 June Annapolis speech.

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Selected US-Soviet Bilateral Treaties and
Agreements Concluded Since 1971



<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>
Signed May 1972	Joint Declaration of Basic Principles of Relations between the US and the USSR Summit commitment, <u>inter alia</u> , that -- despite ideological and social differences, US-Soviet relations should be based on sovereignty, equality, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual advantage -- peaceful coexistence -- avoidance of military confrontation -- implement bilateral and multi-lateral agreements -- further summit meetings as necessary and to increased legislative contacts -- arms limitation -- commercial and economic ties -- scientific and technical cooperation -- cultural exchanges
Signed and entered into force June 1973 (Unlimited duration)	Agreement on the Prevention of Nuclear War -- Outlines the general conduct of both countries toward each other and toward third countries regarding avoidance of nuclear war
	<u>Arms Control</u>
Signed and entered into force September 1971 (Unlimited duration)	Agreement on Measures to Reduce the Risk of Outbreak of Nuclear War between the US and the USSR -- Pledges mutual efforts to improve safeguards against accidental or unauthorized use of nuclear weapons -- Provides for immediate notification in the event of accidental or unexplained incident risking nuclear war -- Requires advance notification of planned missile launches beyond the territory of the launching state in the direction of the other state
Signed May 1972 Entered into force October 1972	ABM Treaty -- Prescribes treaty review every five years

<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>
(Unlimited duration)	-- 1974 protocol reduced permitted ABM deployment areas from two to one site for each side -- Provides for a Standing Consultative Commission
Signed May 1972 Entered into force October 1972, Expired October 1977	Interim Agreement on Limitations of Strategic Offensive Arms -- Both parties have said they will continue to abide by the terms of the Interim Agreement pending a SALT II agreement
Signed and entered into force May 1972 (Three-year duration, automatically renewed for successive three-year periods)	Agreement on the Prevention of Incidents On and Over the High Seas
Signed July 1974 Submitted to Senate July 1976; not yet ratified (Five-year term with successive five-year extensions)	Treaty and Protocol on the Limitation of Underground Nuclear Weapon Tests (Threshold Test Ban Treaty -- TTBT) -- May be superseded by a comprehensive nuclear test ban -- Pending TTBT ratification, both parties have said they will observe the terms of the Treaty -- Prohibits nuclear tests yielding greater than 150 kilotons -- Protocol provides for technical data exchange

<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>
Signed and entered into force June 1973 (Five-year duration, extension being negotiated)	Agreement on Cooperation in Studies of the World Ocean --US has proposed 180-day interim extension of agreement, withholding three-year extension pending improved Soviet performance
Signed and entered into force May 1977 (Five-year duration, extendable by mutual agreement)	Agreement Concerning Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purposes
Signed and entered into force July 1977 (Five-year duration, extendable by mutual agreement)	Agreement on Cooperation in the Fields of Science and Technology --Umbrella agreement, establishing a Joint Commission on Scientific and Technical Cooperation
<u>Cultural</u>	
Signed and entered into force June 1973 (Expires December 1979, extendable by mutual agreement)	General Agreement on Contacts, Exchanges, and Cooperation in Scientific, Technical, Educational, Cultural and Other fields --Implemented by a Program of Exchanges for 1977-1979 negotiated in 1976

<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>
Signed May 1976, awaiting rati- fication (Five-Year term with successive five-year extensions)	Treaty on Underground Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes --Companion to the Threshold Test Ban Treaty --Limits individual PNE's to 150 kilotons --Limits aggregate yield in group explosions to 1.5 megatons --Provides for access to sites of explosions
<u>Economic</u>	
Signed and entered into force May 1972	Agreement on Establishment of Joint Commercial Commission --Meets at least annually
Signed and entered into force October 1972	Settlement of Lend Lease, Reciprocal Aid and Claims --Provided for Soviet repayment of \$722 million in lend lease debts, contingent on US granting USSR most-favored-nation trading status --Abrogated by Soviets following congressional action of December 1974, withholding MFN pending Soviet concessions on emigration
Signed and entered into force October 1975 (Expires September 1981, unless extension mutually agreed)	Agreement on the Supply of Grain --Provides for mandatory Soviet purchases of at least 6 million metric tons of US grain annually
<u>Scientific and Technical</u>	
Signed and entered into force June 1973 (Ten-year duration, extendable by mutual agreement)	Agreement on Scientific and Technical Cooperation in the Field of Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy --Concentration on controlled fusion, fast- breeder reactors, research on fundamental properties of matter

<u>Date</u>	<u>Additional, Specialized Bilaterals</u>
	[all signed at Summits; renewable periodically by mutual agreement]
Signed and entered into force May 1972	Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection
	Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Medical Science and Public Health
Signed and entered into force June 1973	Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Agriculture
	Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Transportat
Signed and entered into force June 1974	Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Energy
	Agreement on Cooperation in Artificial Heart Research and Development
	Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Housing and Other Construction

what Tanya did and that ~~your children~~ and ours, all the children of the world can live their full lives together in friendship and in peace.

[Spasibo y do svidaniye.]

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE U.S., USSR

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 30 May 72 p 1 X

[IZVESTIYA of 30 May 1972 on page 1 and KRASNAYA ZVEZDA of 30 May 1972 on page 1 publish the text of the Basic Principles of Relations signed on 29 May 1972 identical to that in PRAVDA]

[Text] *Text of the "Basic Principles of Relations Between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America."*

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America,

Guided by their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and by a desire to strengthen peaceful relations with each other and to place these relations on the firmest possible basis,

Aware of the need to make every effort to remove the threat of war and to create conditions which promote the reduction of tensions in the world and the strengthening of universal security and international cooperation,

Believing that the improvement of Soviet-U.S. relations and their mutually advantageous development in such areas as economics, science and culture, will meet these objectives and contribute to better mutual understanding and businesslike cooperation, without in any way prejudicing the interests of third countries,

Counscious that these objectives reflect the interests of the peoples of both countries,

Have agreed as follows:

First. They will proceed from the common determination that in the nuclear age there is no alternative to conducting their mutual relations on the basis of peaceful coexistence. Differences in ideology and in the social systems of the USSR and the USA are not obstacles to the bilateral development of normal relations based on the principles of sovereignty, equality, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual advantage.

Second. The USSR and the USA attach major importance to preventing the development of situations capable of causing a dangerous exacerbation of their relations. Therefore, they will do their utmost to avoid military confrontations and to prevent the outbreak of nuclear war. They will always exercise restraint in their mutual relations, and will be prepared to negotiate and settle differences by peaceful means. Discussions and negotiations on outstanding issues will be conducted in a spirit of reciprocity, mutual accommodation and mutual benefit.

Both sides recognize that efforts to obtain unilateral advantage at the expense of the other, directly or indirectly, are inconsistent with these objectives. The prerequisites for maintaining and strengthening peaceful relations between the USSR and the USA are the recognition of the security interests of the parties based on the principle of equality and the renunciation of the use or threat of force.

Third. The USSR and the USA have a special responsibility, as do other countries which are permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, to do everything in their power so that conflicts or situations will not arise which would serve to increase international tensions. Accordingly, they will seek to promote conditions in which all countries will live in peace and security and will not be subject to outside interference in their internal affairs.

Fourth. The USSR and the USA intend to widen the juridical basis of their mutual relations and to exert the necessary efforts so that bilateral agreements which they have concluded and multilateral treaties and agreements to which they are jointly parties are faithfully implemented.

Fifth. The USSR and the USA reaffirm their readiness to continue the practice of exchanging views on problems of mutual interest and, when necessary, to conduct such exchanges at the highest level, including meetings between leaders of the two countries.

The two governments welcome and will facilitate an increase in productive contacts between representatives of the legislative bodies of the two countries.

Sixth. The parties will continue their efforts to limit armaments on a bilateral as well as on a multilateral basis. They will make [US: They will continue to make] special efforts to limit strategic armaments. Whenever possible they will conclude concrete agreements aimed at achieving these purposes.

The USSR and the USA regard as the ultimate objective of their efforts the achievement of general and complete disarmament and the establishment of an effective system of international security in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Seventh. The USSR and the USA regard commercial and economic ties as an important and necessary element in the strengthening of their bilateral relations and thus will actively promote the growth of such ties. They will facilitate cooperation between the relevant organizations and enterprises of the two countries and the conclusion of appropriate agreements and contracts, including long-term ones.

The two countries will contribute to the improvement of maritime and air communications between them.

Eighth. The two sides consider it timely and useful to develop mutual contacts and cooperation in the fields of science and technology. Where suitable, the USSR and the USA will conclude appropriate agreements dealing with concrete cooperation in these fields.

Ninth. The two sides reaffirm their intention to deepen cultural ties with one another and to encourage fuller familiarization with each other's cultural values. They will promote improved conditions for cultural exchanges and tourism.

Tenth. The USSR and the USA will seek to ensure that their ties and cooperation in all the above-mentioned fields and in any others in their mutual interest are built on a firm and long-term basis. To give a permanent character to these efforts, they will establish in all fields where this is feasible joint commissions or other joint bodies.

Eleventh. The USSR and the USA make no claim for themselves and would not recognize the claims of anyone else to any special rights or advantages in world affairs. They recognize the sovereign equality of all states.

The development of Soviet-U.S. relations is not directed against third countries and their interests.

Twelfth. The basic principles set forth in this document do not affect any obligations with respect to other countries earlier assumed by the USSR and the USA.

Moscow, 29 May 1972

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: Leonid I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee

For the United States of America: Richard Nixon, President of the United States of America

Agreement Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Prevention of Nuclear War

Signed at Washington June 22, 1973

Entered into force June 22, 1973

The United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, hereinafter referred to as the Parties,

Guided by the objectives of strengthening world peace and international security,

Conscious that nuclear war would have devastating consequences for mankind,

Proceeding from the desire to bring about conditions in which the danger of an outbreak of nuclear war anywhere in the world would be reduced and ultimately eliminated,

Proceeding from their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations regarding the maintenance of peace, refraining from the threat or use of force, and the avoidance of war, and in conformity with the agreements to which either Party has subscribed,

Proceeding from the Basic Principles of Relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Moscow on May 29, 1972,

Reaffirming that the development of relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is not directed against other countries and their interests,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The United States and the Soviet Union agree that an objective of their policies is to remove the danger of nuclear war and of the use of nuclear weapons.

Accordingly, the Parties agree that they will act in such a manner as to prevent the development of situations capable of causing a dangerous exacerbation of their relations, as to avoid military confrontations, and as to exclude the outbreak of nuclear war between them and between either of the Parties and other countries.

Article II

The Parties agree, in accordance with Article I and to realize the objective stated in that Article, to proceed from the premise that each Party will refrain from the threat or use of force against the other Party, against the allies of the other Party and against other countries, in circumstances which may endanger international peace and security. The Parties agree that they will be guided by these considerations in the formulation of their foreign policies and in their actions in the field of international relations.

Article III

The Parties undertake to develop their relations with each other and with other countries in a way consistent with the purposes of this Agreement.

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS

Article IV

If at any time relations between the Parties or between either Party and other countries appear to involve the risk of a nuclear conflict, or if relations between countries not parties to this Agreement appear to involve the risk of nuclear war between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or between either Party and other countries, the United States and the Soviet Union, acting in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, shall immediately enter into urgent consultations with each other and make every effort to avert this risk.

Article V

Each Party shall be free to inform the Security Council of the United Nations, the Secretary General of the United Nations and the Governments of allied or other countries of the progress and outcome of consultations initiated in accordance with Article IV of this Agreement.

Article VI

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect or impair:

- (a) the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense as envisaged by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations,*
- (b) the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including those relating to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, and
- (c) the obligations undertaken by either Party towards its allies or other countries in treaties, agreements, and other appropriate documents.

Article VII

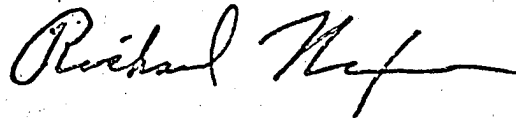
This Agreement shall be of unlimited duration.

Article VIII

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

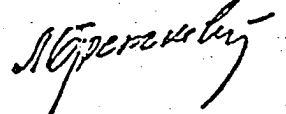
DONE at Washington on June 22, 1973, in two copies, each in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:



President of the United States
of America

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:



General Secretary of the
Central Committee, CPSU

*TS 993; 59 Stat. 1044.